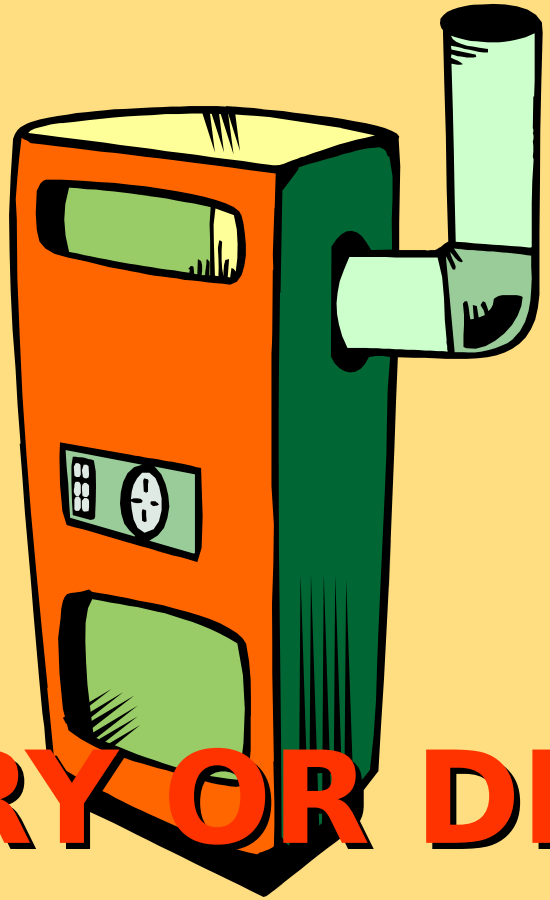
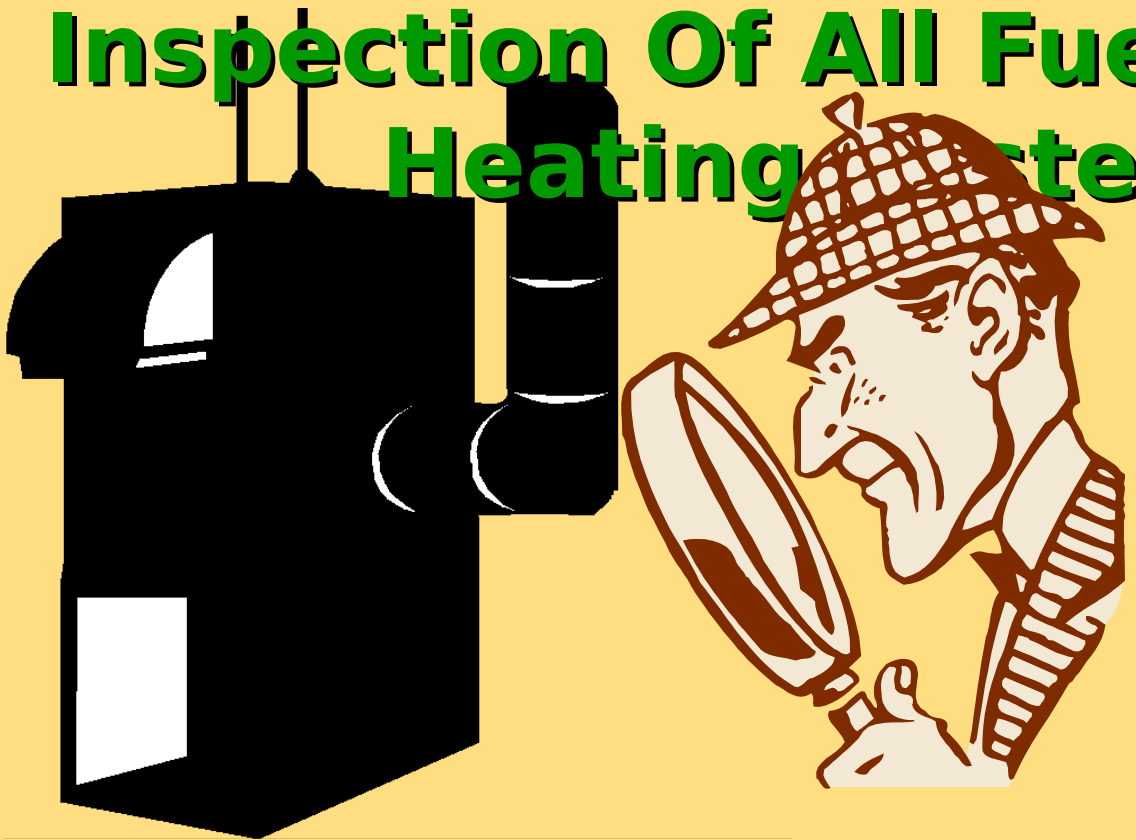
Furnace Safety

AS WEATHER TURNS COLDER, BE AWARE OF AN INVISIBLE KILLER THAT CAN SEEP THROUGH THE HOME, CAUSING SERIOUS



INJURY OR DEATH

To Help Prevent Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisonings, The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Urges Consumers To Have A Professional Inspection Of All Fuel-Burning Heating Systems.



CO Is A Colorless, Odorless Gas Produced By Fuels Such As Natural Gas, Propane, Oil, Kerosene, Coal, Or Wood.

Under Certain Conditions, All Appliances That Burn Fuels Can Leak Deadly Levels Of Co Into The Home.

EXPOSURE TO HIGH LEVELS OF CO CAN CAUSE DEATH.

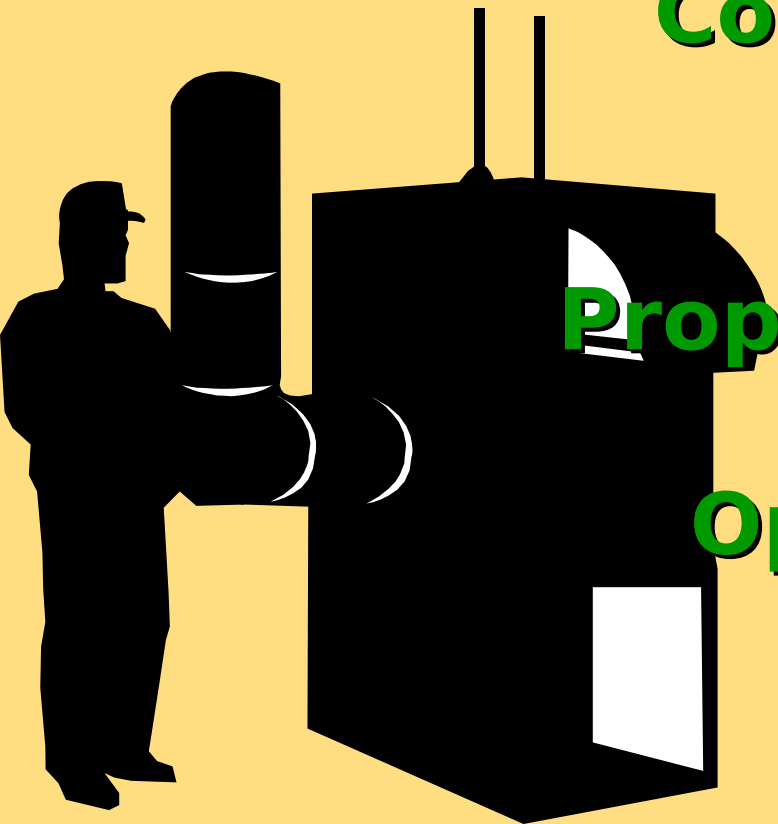
Initial Symptoms Of Co Poisoning Are Similar To Flu (w/o Fever) & Include:

Birds, Other Animals, And Insects Can Build Nests In Vents Over Spring & Summer, Resulting In Blockages That Cause Deadly Exhaust To Enter The Home

Never Block Ventilation Air Openings &
Check The Filter To Ensure It Is Clean.

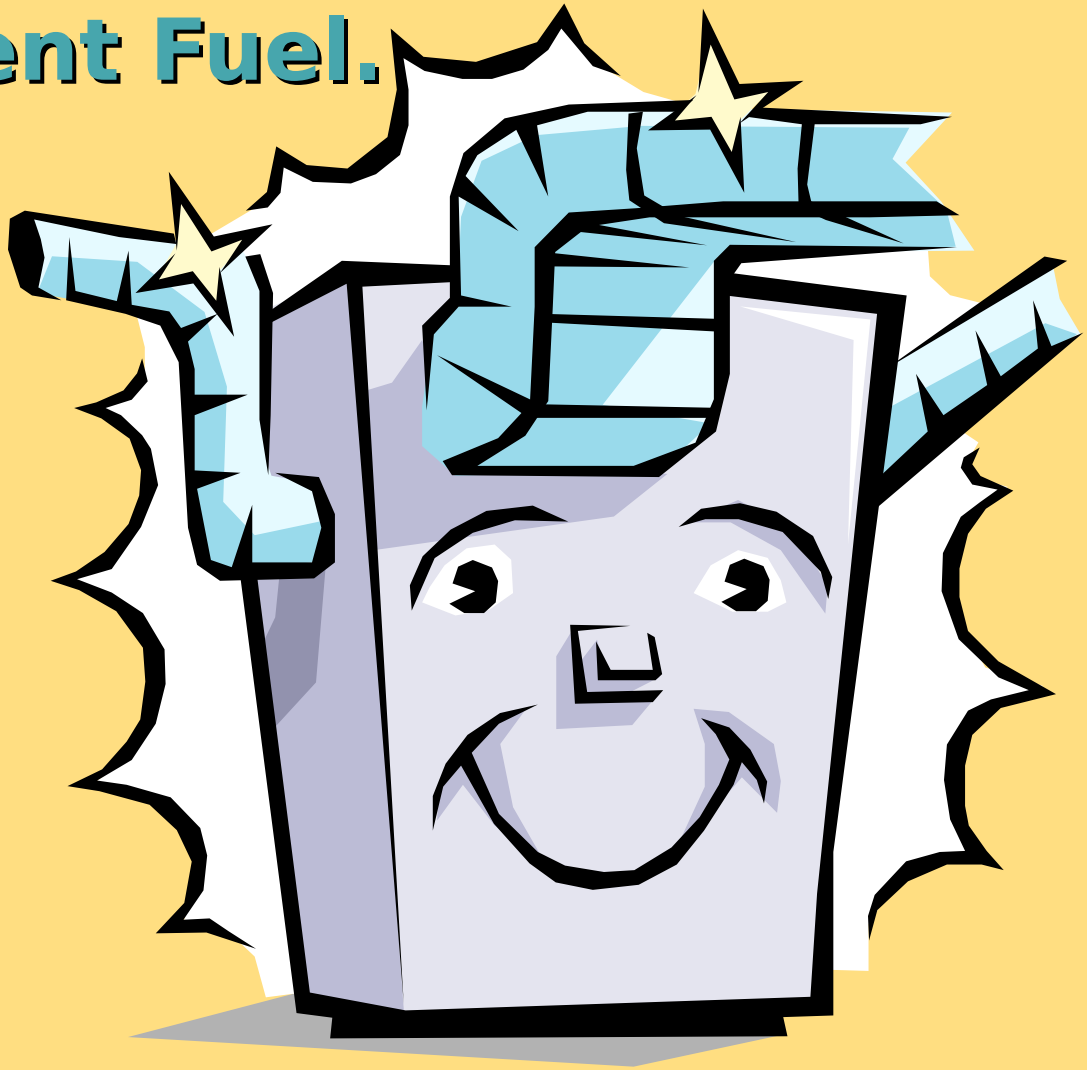
A supply of fresh air is important to help carry pollutants up the chimney, stovepipe or flue, & fresh air is necessary for the complete combustion of any fuel.

Professional Inspections Include:



Checking Chimneys,
Flues & Vents For Leakage,
Blockage By Debris,
Connections Not Loose Or
Disconnected,
Proper Fuel,
Proper Fuel Input Rate,
Gas Pressure, and
Operating Temperatures.

Always Use A Professional To Convert/Modify An Appliance To Burn A Different Fuel.



Every Home Should Have A CO Alarm In The Hallway Near Bedrooms.

The Alarms Should Meet One Of These Standards:

Canadian Standards Association, Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

International Approval Services

Check Batteries Monthly & Replace Them Annually